

Math 1172 HW #7

#9, 12, 17, 18

#9

$$\frac{5x+1}{(2x+1)(x-1)} = \frac{A}{2x+1} + \frac{B}{x-1}$$

$$5x+1 = A(x-1) + B(2x+1)$$

$$5x+1 = (A+2B)x - A+B$$

$$\begin{cases} A+2B = 5 \\ -A+B = 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 3B = 6 \\ B = 2 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} -A+2=1 \\ A=1 \end{cases}$$

$$\int \frac{5x+1}{(2x+1)(x-1)} dx = \int \frac{1}{2x+1} + \frac{2}{x-1} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{x+1/2} + 2 \frac{1}{x-1} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln|x+1/2| + 2 \ln|x-1| + C$$

#12

$$\frac{x-4}{x^2-5x+6} = \frac{A}{x-3} + \frac{B}{x-2}$$

$$x-4 = Ax-2A+Bx-3B$$

$$x-4 = (A+B)x - 2A-3B$$

$$\begin{cases} A+B = 1 \\ -2A-3B = -4 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} -B = -2 \\ B = 2 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} A+2=1 \\ A=-1 \end{cases}$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{x-4}{x^2-5x+6} dx = \int_0^1 \frac{-1}{x-3} + \frac{2}{x-2} dx = -\ln|x-3| + 2\ln|x-2| \Big|_0^1$$

$$= -\ln|1-3| + 2\ln|1-2| - (-\ln|0-3| + 2\ln|0-2|)$$

$$= -\ln 2 + 2\ln 1 + \ln 3 - 2\ln 2 = -3\ln 2 + \ln 3$$

#17

$$\frac{4y^2 - 7y - 12}{y(y+2)(y-3)} = \frac{A}{y} + \frac{B}{y+2} + \frac{C}{y-3}$$

$$4y^2 - 7y - 12 = A(y+2)(y-3) + B \cdot y(y-3) + C \cdot y(y+2)$$

$$= A(y^2 - y - 6) + B(y^2 - 3y) + C(y^2 + 2y)$$

$$4y^2 - 7y - 12 = (A+B+C)y^2 + (-A-3B+2C)y + -6A$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} A+B+C=4 \\ -A-3B+2C=-7 \\ -6A=-12 \end{array} \right\} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{l} 2+B+C=4 \\ -2-3B+2C=-7 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} B+C=2 \\ -3B+2C=-5 \end{array}$$

$$-6A = -12 \rightarrow A = 2$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 5C = 1 \\ C = 1/5 \end{array}$$

$$B = 9/5$$

$$\int_1^2 \frac{4y^2 - 7y - 12}{y(y+2)(y-3)} dy = \int_1^2 \frac{2}{y} + \frac{9/5}{y+2} + \frac{1/5}{y-3} dy$$

$$= 2 \ln|y| + \frac{9}{5} \ln|y+2| + \frac{1}{5} \ln|y-3| \Big|_1^2$$

$$= 2 \ln 2 + \frac{9}{5} \ln 4 + \frac{1}{5} \ln 1 - \left(2 \ln 1 + \frac{9}{5} \ln 3 + \frac{1}{5} \ln 2 \right)$$

#18

$$\frac{3x^2 + 6x + 2}{x^2 + 3x + 2} = 3 + \frac{-3x - 4}{x^2 + 3x + 2}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ x^2 + 3x + 2 \overline{) 3x^2 + 6x + 2} \\ \underline{3x^2 + 9x + 6} \\ -3x - 4 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-3x - 4}{(x+1)(x+2)} = \frac{A}{x+1} + \frac{B}{x+2}$$

$$-3x - 4 = Ax + 2A + Bx + B$$

$$= (A+B)x + 2A+B$$

$$-3 = A+B$$

$$-4 = 2A+B$$

$$1 = -A$$

$$A = -1$$

$$-3 = -1 + B$$

$$B = -2$$

$$\int_1^2 \frac{3x^2 + 6x + 2}{x^2 + 3x + 2} = \int_1^2 3 + \frac{-1}{x+1} + \frac{-2}{x+2} dx$$

$$= 3x - \ln|x+1| - 2\ln|x+2| \Big|_1^2$$

$$= 6 - \ln 3 - 2\ln 4 - (3 - \ln 2 - 2\ln 3)$$